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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DAILY PRESS" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship.

"BENMOHR" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents, Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. [1095]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND Powers and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.) THE Steamship.

"GUTHRIE" will be despatched for the above PORTS on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst. at 3 P.M.

This vessel is especially fitted for Passengers and has a Hospital Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage. A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents, Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [1099]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE. (Calling at NAGASAKI if sufficient inducement offers).

THE Steamship.

"SIXTH" will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL, CARILL & CO.

Agents, Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. [1106]

WANTED, by an English Firm, a strong King-size Bookkeeping and Account Book. Applications must state Terms required and give full Particulars of past Experience, as well as References.

Address: "BOOKS" care of the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. [1101]

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transactiion of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 24th inst. (Queen's BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY).

FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. E. SANSON, for Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

FOR THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEORGE W. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

FOR THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong.

EMILE MAYER, Manager.

FOR THE BANK OF CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG, CHANTREY INCURR, LTD.

Manager, Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. [1102]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Underwritten INSURANCE OF OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transactiion of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, the day of the Anniversary of the Birth of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

W. H. PERCIVAL, Agent.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

SHEWAN & CO., Agents.

YACHT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

JAMES B. COUGHLIN, Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

W. M. MACBEAN, Manager.

THE SEAFARERS INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. [1103]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

CHINA PRESENT AND PAST, with MAP, by R. S. GUNTER.

The Silverado Edition by E. L. Stevenson.

The Dolline and Fall of Napoleon, by Lord Wolseley.

Lord Ormon and His Amants, by G. Meredith.

Boys' Myrle and Faste, by S. R. Crockett.

The First of the English, by Gunter.

Spiraling Adventures, by Fred Gale.

Minature Atlas and Gazetteer of the World.

Handy Travellers, Latest Edition.

Darshan and Race Progress, by J. B. Hayford.

Men and Women of the Times, New Edition.

Minature Adventures and How to Use Them.

The Master's Favorite, by John Strange Wictor.

Lubbock—The Pleasures of Life, Pts. 1 & 2.

The Family Physician, Latest Edition.

Hyams, A. and M., with Music; Handsomely Bound.

New Stock of Various Poets' Works, in Bindings for Presentation.

Marcella, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

The Euston, by F. Marion Crawford.

Memours of Sherlock Holmes.

Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD. [31]

FOR TOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship.

"AGLAIA"

Captain G. Petersen, will be despatched for the above ports 10-MORROW, the 22nd inst. at 10 A.M., instead of a previously notified.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries Freight and a Storekeeper.

For Freight or Passage apply to SIEGMEN & CO.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [1098]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Captain C. Stevenson, will have quick despatch of the above ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to NIPPON YACHT, KAISHA.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [1099]

NOTICES OF PLAYS.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

WE have This Day Handed Over the AGENCY of the above Company to Messrs. SIEGMEN & CO. & CO. & CO.

HONGKONG, 20th May, 1895. [1093]

THE PUNJAM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. CHADWICK T. KEW, (late of Poole & Noble.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 63, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL opposite A. TACK.

TEETH filled painlessly, from \$1.00 upwards.

CHIPS and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TOOTHPICKS.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1895. [1088]

MELLIN'S FOOD

I S Recommended by the Highest MEDICAL AUTHORITIES as the

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS.

KAY & CO., Sole Agents,

26, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1895. [1079]

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WE have This Day Handed Over the AGENCY of the above Company to Messrs. SIEGMEN & CO. & CO. & CO.

HONGKONG, 20th May,

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

Established A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

All these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at Moderate Prices.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be demasted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After-Dinner Wines, of very superior Vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claretts including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the different in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the printer or to any other person concerned, and all communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, will be forwarded to him.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that has appeared in the newspaper will be published.

Only one copy of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supply.

Teleggraphic Address *Press*,
P. O. Box 25.

Telephone No. 12.

The *Daily Press*.

HONGKONG, MAY 21ST, 1895.

Now that the terms of the Treaty of Peace between Japan and China have been agreed to by the Powers, accepted by China, and finally settled, it is to be hoped that there will be no further difficulties raised by any party. It is not surprising that the retrocession of the Liaotung Peninsula should have been angrily resented by the Japanese. The Power primarily interested had agreed to its cession, and as the possession of Port Arthur appeared to be a necessary guarantee against a renewal of the conflict at some future time, it certainly seems very hard that Japan should be compelled to resign it at the dictation of neutral Powers, some of whom are only remotely concerned in the matter. It is true that Russia has all along declared that she could not sanction the cession of any Chinese territory on the mainland to Japan, but the Japanese people have never taken the hint seriously or believed that armed intervention would follow if their Government attempted to secure a portion of Manchuria as a guarantee for the future non-interference of China in Korea. It is most natural therefore that the Japanese should feel angry and disappointed. The Japanese Government deserves sympathy in the difficult situation created for them by the action of the three protesting Powers. They have bowed to the inevitable, made choice of the lesser of two evils, but they now have to confront an irritated people, whose pride has been hurt and will smart for some time to come. We trust, however, that the good sense of the Japanese nation will speedily convince them that their Government is in no way to blame, and would have been ready to defy the might of Russia, to say nothing of France and Germany. If there are some little obligations of popular ill-will to foreigners the circumstances will not be surprising, but it may be hoped that the Japanese people, who are not deficient in practical sagacity, will recognize that anti-freedom demonstrations will do their cause no good and will only serve to embarrass their Government and yet the Emperor. And Japan certainly owes a big debt of gratitude to the Mikado and his Ministers for the masterly manner in which the war and subsequent negotiations have been carried out. There is, moreover, ample matter for congratulation left even after this check by the three Powers. Not only has Japan gathered a harvest of glory, but she has advanced to the front rank as an Asiatic Power, has taken her place among civilized nations, has secured an ample indemnity for the costs of the war, has increased her navy, proved its efficiency, and crushed that of China out of existence. She has also wrung important commercial concessions from China, has successfully asserted her superiority over her neighbour, and, finally, has secured a handsome addition to her territory by the annexation of Formosa without losing her insular position. If she has lost the feeling she proposed to establish for herself on the mainland she will be spared the responsibilities and anxieties

which such acquisition might entail. The Japanese may, therefore, when the first heat of their indignation has subsided, perhaps find that their loss is not wholly without compensation, and that, in any case, the possession of a strip of Manchuria was not worth a costly struggle, which might have been indefinitely protracted by a great and resourceful empire, like Russia. It is no discredit to Japan that she should have yielded to overwhelming pressure like that brought to bear upon her. Russia herself had to submit to a similar revision of the Treaty of San Stefano, by which she was restrained from ousting the Turk from Europe. Whether the other European Powers were then well advised in their action time has yet to determine, and it may be doubted whether Russia and France have not committed a mistake in intervening between the victor and the vanquished in Eastern Asia. It has been hinted that Germany has already begun to regret having allowed herself to be drawn into the league against Japan.

There are still some matters to be cleared up. First, the amount of spoil to be secured. The Cast Iron Company, which added to the sum of \$82,000 in eight hours, was fined \$100, three were fined \$25 each, and each of the others was fined \$5. Twenty dollars were found upon them, and the amount was in one case \$100. The sum left the pocket of Sergeant Haines, R.E., without permission, was final \$15. A fine of \$2 was imposed upon a Marine seaman, who teased a tiger in the Public Gardens.

The working account of the Japan Bureau Co., Limited, for last year shows a profit of \$105,000, which, added to the sum of \$82,000 in eight hours, was \$187,000.

Dividends from the interior dividend of 4 per cent, absorbing \$80,000, was paid on 18th October, 1894, a balance of \$2,000,000.

The case was partly heard on Saturday, and yesterday the evidence was resumed. Several witnesses were called for the prosecution and one for the defence.

In his address to the jury Mr. Francis dwelt upon the nature of the complainant's injuries, and the conduct of the prisoner, who was at the time of the trial, a sergeant in the British Army.

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Her shrubs called these in the house to the room. Sullivan looked about for something to which to wrap the woman, but finding nothing endeavoured to extinguish the fire with his hands. After numerous efforts he was able to do so, but his hands and arms were very badly burned and they were scorched.

As quickly as possible she was sent to the hospital, where the doctors are hopeful of her recovery, though she is very badly burned. Sullivan was put to bed in the house where he was staying and a physician called to dress his wounds. It will be several days before he gets well.

AT A FESTIVAL IN NEW YORK.

A special to the World from a reader says—

Steps have already been taken to bring about an alliance of all the Latin-American countries against European aggression.

A number of governments, it is said, have approved of the plan and a general congress may be called in July to consider the matter.

AN INDEMNITY IN ROME.

Rome, 22d April.

An official dispatch received from Caracas announces that Venezuela has agreed to pay an indemnity amounting to \$100,000 to Italy, for the loss sustained and damage done to Italian property during the late civil war in Venezuela.

A DUTY OF ROME.

LONDON, 23d April.

Sir Robert Hamilton, recently Governor of Tasmania, is dead.

[Sir Robert George Crookshank Hamilton was born in Shetland in 1856, was educated at the Aberdeen University, and in 1855 entered the Civil Service in the War Office as a temporary clerk. He was sent out to the Crimea, and on his return in 1857 was employed in the Education Department, and later in the Ecclesiastical Survey. He was appointed Under-Secretary to the Admiralty, but almost immediately was called to take the place of the murdered Mr. Burke as Under-Secretary for Ireland, which position he held until November, 1868, when he was appointed Governor of Tasmania. He served until 1893. Sir Robert Hamilton's services had much to do with the adoption of the home rule policy by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Spencer.]

BURGESS PARK.

LONDON, 22d April.

The stock market opened briefly after the holidays, but the conclusion of peace between China and Japan did little to sustain the market. The volume of business during the week was moderate. Fears as to possible European complication arising from the Japanese demands and the prospect of a Russian-Austrian alliance, which Europe for the trials of China caused a feeling of uncertainty. On the whole, however, the tendency was rather upward. The cheapness of money induced renewed buying of gilt-edged securities. The mining share market was inactive but irregular. American railroad securities attracted plenty of attention, especially Cleveland's special, encouraging the buying of bonds. The market for the late Share 4, Minnesota, Illinois Central and Reading stocks, each 24; Washburn, 2; Atlantic, 4; Denver preferred, Erie, Northern Pacific and Denver and Rockwood and Union Pacific and Washburn preferred, 11. The others advanced fractionally.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA, GERMANY, AND FRANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22d April.

The New *Vremya* says that for the support of Germany and France in Russia's opposition to the cession of the Liaotung peninsula to Japan by the treaty of peace just concluded with China, Russia has agreed to support all German demands regarding German commercial interests and any action of France in Indo-China.

NEW YORK, 22d April.

The Herald has the following from Berlin—The last information is that the change of opinion to the part of the German Government in regard to Japan is due to the exchange of views between Emperor William and the Czar.

THE CASE OF WALLER.

MADRAS, 22d April.

The case of John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatava, Madagascar, recently sentenced by the French court-martial to imprisonment for twenty years, and who arrived here Saturday on the steamer *Leviathan*, has attracted considerable attention, in view of the fact that it had been announced that the United States Ambassador had been instructed to inquire into the matter.

Waller was manacled while on board the *Djennah*, but was allowed to take two hours exercise daily on deck, guarded by a soldier.

Upon his arrival he was held in jail and is now being held in a governmentally-imprisoned on the island of Corsica. During the voyage Waller frequently asked to be allowed to write. The French officials declined to grant his request on account of his refusal to agree to show them the letter he intended to write. When before the court-martial Waller, it is claimed, refused to speak in French and the services of an interpreter had to be employed.

Waller's nephew, who is said to be implicated in the proceedings which led to his uncle's condemnation and was condemned to expulsion from Madagascar. He embarked as a second-class passenger on the *Djennah*, but landed at Zanzibar without having been able to communicate with his uncle. For the present Waller is incarcerated at Fort St. Nicholas at this port. It is thought he may again be called upon to appear before a court-martial.

PARIS, 22d April.

A correspondent of the *Temps* at Tamatava, island of Madagascar, states that John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul, was indicted on two charges, namely, violation of the order of the French Admiralty governing correspondence, and secondly, the writing to an enemy. The evidence, the correspondent adds, showed that Waller had written to the officer of the steamer a bulky letter, which was posted at Nata, addressed to "M. Tocot, merchant, Antananarivo, via Vatomandry."

Unfortunately the English mail was not dropped into Vatomandry, but was landed at Tamatava, where the envelope attracted the attention of the authorities, who opened it and found the contested particular regarding the strength of the French Admiralty's order of the day, importance of the contents, &c. It is also an enclosure addressed to Waller's friend, E. Underwood Harvey, editor of the *Madagascar News*, asking him to insert it in his paper.

This enclosure, it is stated, contained abominable calumnies regarding the conduct of French soldiers in Madagascar and denounced two of Waller's compatriots, honorable American naval officers, who were going to be tried for hostility to the French authorities, as well as aspersion in the pay of France. The trial of Waller lasted only three hours and three-quarters. Waller appealed, but the sentence was affirmed.

According to the correspondent of *Le Temps* it was the son-in-law of Waller, Paul Brey, a native of Texas and not his nephew who accompanied him on board the steamer *Djennah*. Brey was a Madagascan for sometime consular agent to the French authorities, and was for complicity with his father-in-law in communicating with the enemy. He was handed over to the American Consul at Zanzibar.

United States Ambassador hastened to day that he had received instructions from Washington to investigate the case of ex-Consul Waller.

TOKIO, 22d April.

M. Herve, the Marine Minister, has been by whose order John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatava, was confined in Fort St. Nicholas at Marseilles, notified the Procureur de la Publique this afternoon of the disposition made of the prisoner. The Procureur immediately ordered Mr. Waller to be transferred to the civil prison at St. Pierre, where he will await the sentence to be pronounced on him.

Mr. Waller is condemned to twenty years' detention in prison, but not at hard labour. When in prison he will not be treated with rigour, as his crime is regarded as being a political offence.

THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, 20th April.

The prospects of war between China and Japan will have a material effect upon the American representation at that station, as it is very generally regarded that for a number of months, if not for years, the situation will be one of uncertainty and demanding constant vigilance on the part of the United States.

The great change in the last probably will be the relief of the pressure of the British fleet, which by either the *Olympic* or *Philadelphian*. The latter is now flying the flag of Admiral Beaufort at Hongkong, and is said to be engaged in extensive overhauling before being in readiness for further foreign service. Her recall to San Francisco will follow soon, when the break-new cruiser *Olympic* will be sent out to her relief, and on the repair of the present flagship being effected she will be either sent back to Hawaii or else across to China to take the *Delightful*.

CHAM AND THE PHILIPPINES.

MADRAS, 21st April.

In view of the invasion of Formosa by Japan, anxiety is felt regarding the defense of Spain's possessions in the Far East. The War Minister will announce to Congress to-morrow that the Generalissimo has issued and obtained permission to form two regiments of the Philippines Islands, and that Spanish forces for the Philippines Islands will follow them, and modern guns of large calibre will replace the obsolescent small arms now in use in the islands. The *Orion*, *Osprey* and *Vizcaya*, and others have been ordered to the Philippines.

LONDON, 23d April.

In an interview in Paris with the Japanese Minister to France, upon the results of the negotiations at the Far Eastern Conference, the Generalissimo has said that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan. Japan does not project any conquests. Her one ambition is to advance in the path of progress and develop the trade and industries of the country she has recently acquired. Regarding the fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippines Islands, the Minister said they were groundless. Spain is perfectly satisfied with the possession of Formosa.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 20th May.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer 9/1

Bank Bills, on demand 2/1

Bank Bills, at 30 days 8/1

Credits, at 6 months' sight 5/2

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2/1

PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand 2/1

Credits, at 6 months' sight 2/7

ON GERMANY.—

Bank Bills, on demand 2/19

Credits, 60 days' sight 5/4

ON HONGKONG.—

Telegraphic Transfer 1/4

Bank, on demand 1/4

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer 1/4

Bank, on demand 1/4

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, on demand 1/4

Private, 30 days' sight 1/2/2

ON YOKOHAMA.—

Bank, on demand 1/4

ON MANILA.—

Bank, on demand par

ON SINGAPORE.—

Bank, on demand par

SOVEREIGN, Bank Buying Rate 29/10

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per cent 57/8

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY ADV. QUOTATIONS.

Bank of China, 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Bank of Canton, 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Nat. Bank of Ch. 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

B. Shares, 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Bell's Ashoka, 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Anglo. Ed. 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Brown & Co., 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

Chin. Emp. 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

China Min. 8/100, 100 p. m., sellers

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "OCEANIC."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNERS of Goods from London or S.S. "OCEANIC" from Havre or S.S. "Gaudivier" and "Euphrate" from Bordeaux or S.S. "Vulcain" in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited at Kowloon, and delivery may be made at Kowloon after landing.

Optional Bills will be forwarded or unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 8 P.M. TO-DAY (TUESDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriters.

Goods impeding, unclaimed after TUESDAY the 21st inst., at Noon, will be subject to removal and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before TUESDAY, the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. TOUINAIRE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1895. 1071

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"AGAMEMNON"

are hereby informed that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft and/or landed at the Godowns of the Underwriters, and such will be done at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 17th inst.

Goods delivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to Removal. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 27th inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1895. 1047

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARATOON APACAR"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from Craft or Godown on and after the 20th inst.

Cargo impeding, the damaged or remaining on board after the 20th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wan Chai.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside.

Consignees of the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

DAVID SASSON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1895. 1078

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"SPECIALIST"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from Craft or Godown on and after the 23rd inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to removal.

Consignees will be required to sign an Average Bond before taking delivery of their Cargo.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

S.H. VAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. 1051

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"RAVENNA".

FROM BOMB Y. CO. ON BO. AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of the above by the above Vessel are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be made to the Office of the Underwriters before Noon on the 23rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd May, at 3 P.M.

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